

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD****SPECIAL CRIMINAL APPLICATION No. 777 of 2005****For Approval and Signature:****HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE SHARAD D.DAVE**

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- 1 Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgment ?
  - 2 To be referred to the Reporter or not ?
  - 3 Whether their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgment ?
  - 4 Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the constitution of India, 1950 or any order made thereunder ?
  - 5 Whether it is to be circulated to the civil judge ?

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**SHRI YUNUS @ BUDDHA ALLAHBAKSHSHAIKH - Applicant(s)**

**Versus**

**THE STATE OF GUJARAT & 2 - Respondent(s)**

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**Appearance :**

MR EE SAIYED for Applicant(s) : 1, MR SIKANDER SAIYED for Applicant(s) : 1,  
PUBLIC PROSECUTOR for Respondent(s) : 1,  
RULE SERVED for Respondent(s) : 2 - 3.

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**CORAM : HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE SHARAD D.DAVE**

**Date : 26/08/2005**

**ORAL JUDGMENT**

1.By filing this petition under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India, the petitioner

has prayed for quashing and setting aside the order of externment dated 17.02.2005 passed by respondent no.2 as well as the order dated 19.05.2005 passed by respondent no.3 dismissing the appeal preferred by the petitioner against the order of externment dated 17.02.2005.

2.It appears from the record that the show cause notice dated 18.07.2003 came to be served upon the petitioner by the Assistant Commissioner of Police, 'I' Division, Ahmedabad City under Section 59 of the Bombay Police Act, 1951 ("the Act" for short). It was alleged in the said show cause notice that the petitioner was dangerous person and was indulged in anti-social and illegal activities. It was alleged that on account of terror and fear of the petitioner, none was coming forward to file the complaint or depose against the petitioner. Ultimately, the order of externment came to be passed against the petitioner on 17.02.2005 by respondent no.2.

3.Being aggrieved by the said order of externment dated 17.02.2005, the petitioner preferred the appeal under Section 60 of the Act before the

Additional Secretary, Home Department, Gandhinagar which came to be rejected vide order dated 19.05.2005. Against the aforesaid orders dated 17.02.2005 and 19.05.2005, the present Special Criminal Application is filed by the petitioner under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India.

4. Heard Mr.E.E.Saiyed, learned advocate appearing for the petitioner and Mr.P.D.Bhate, learned APP for the respondents at length.

5. The impugned order of externment came to be challenged by the petitioner on various grounds. It is mainly contended by the learned advocate appearing for the petitioner that there is a gross delay in passing the externment order. In support of his contention, Mr.Saiyed has relied upon the decision of this Court reported in 1988 (2) GLH 439. It is further submitted that the subjective satisfaction recorded by the externing authority externing the petitioner from contiguous districts is not supported by any material. It is, therefore, requested to quash and set aside the impugned order of

externment.

6. On the other-hand, Mr. Bhate, learned APP has opposed this petition and has tried to justify the show cause notice and the impugned order. He submitted that the offence registered against the petitioner is considered while passing the order. He submitted that the externing authority has recorded the subjective satisfaction while passing the order, and, therefore, it is requested that this Court may not interfere with the impugned order and dismiss the petition.

7. Upon perusal of the scheme of the Act, it transpires that before passing any order of externment under Section 56 of the Act, the externing authority is required to issue a notice to the proposed externee under Section 59 of the Act which has to be specific and in detail. At this stage, reference is required to be made to the decision in the case of Jagdish Shamjibhai Makwana V/s Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bhavnagar, reported in 2002(2) GLR 1158, wherein this court (Coram : H.K.Rathod, J) has observed in para 5 as under :

"5. I have heard the learned Advocates for the respective parties. In respect to the first contention, looking to the show-cause notice itself and the order of externment, it is clear that the petitioner has been removed from adjoining districts. There is no reason given by the concerned authority as to why the petitioner was required to be removed from adjoining districts, when there was no incident or offence committed by the petitioner in adjoining districts. Therefore, the show-cause notice itself amounts to non-application of mind. Similarly, in the externment order also, the concerned authority has not discussed these aspects as to why the petitioner has been removed from adjoining districts, and therefore, the order of externment is required to be quashed and set aside."

8. In this view of the matter, it is clear from the perusal of the show cause notice itself and the order of externment that the petitioner has been removed from adjoining districts for which no reasons have been assigned by the authority as to why the petitioner was required to be removed from adjoining districts when there was no incident or offence committed by the petitioner in adjoining districts. It can, therefore, be

seen that the show cause notice itself is the result of non-application of mind. Similarly, in the externment order also, the authority has not dealt with this aspect. Further, the facts of the present case are covered by the decision of this Court reported in 1988(2) GLH 439. In this view of the matter, the impugned order of externment deserves to be quashed and set aside on this ground alone.

9. For the reasons stated above, this petition is allowed. The order of externment dated 17.02.2005 passed by respondent no. 2 and confirmed in Appeal by the Additional Secretary, Home Department, Government of Gujarat vide order dated 19.05.2005 under Section 60 of the said Act are hereby quashed and set aside. Rule is made absolute accordingly with no order as to costs. Direct service is permitted.

(Sharad D.Dave, J)

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